

Shipping.

FOR SYDNEY.
The A French Clipper-ship
"OCEAN,"
Captain HUGHES, will have
early despatch as above.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, February 12, 1868.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The British Ship
"OHELSEA,"
904 Tons Register, Lowe, Master,
having the greater part of
her Cargo engaged, will have quick
despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BOSMAN & Co.
Hongkong, February 12, 1868.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The 1st Am. Clipper-ship
"JAMES GUTHRIE,"
830 Tons Register, Jones, Master,
having the greater part of
her Cargo engaged, will have quick
despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BOSMAN & Co.
Hongkong, January 16, 1868.

FOR NEW YORK.
The A Hamburg Barque
"GERES,"
Lorenzen, Master, 588 Tons
Register, will load at Whampoa
for the above port, and has room for
a limited amount of Cargo, for which, apply
to
OLYPHANT & Co.
Hongkong, January 6, 1868.

FOR SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.
The British Ship
"JOSHUA BATES,"
Capt. SYMONS, will have im-
mediate despatch for the above
Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
Hongkong, December 31, 1867.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
The 41st French Barque
"CASIMIR DELAVIGNE,"
Capt. GODEFROY, (daily expect-
ed from Yokohama), of 425 tons
register, or 10,000 piculs carrying capacity.
Apply to
REYNOLDS BROTHERS & Co.
Hongkong, February 6, 1868.

Notices to Consignees.

"OCEAN" FROM LONDON.
CONSIGNEES of cargo by the above-
named Vessel are requested to send
their Bills of Lading to the Under-
signed, and take immediate de-
livery of their goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense.
ROZARIO & Co.
Hongkong, February 10, 1868.

"SUMMIT" FROM GLASGOW.
CONSIGNEES of cargo by the above-
named Vessel are requested to send
their Bills of Lading to the Under-
signed, and take immediate de-
livery of their goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense.
ALAN HOLLAND & Co.
Hongkong, February 8, 1868.

"VIRGIN DEL CARMEN," FROM MANILA.
CONSIGNEES of cargo by the above-
named Vessel, will please send in their
Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and
take immediate delivery of their goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed and stored at the risk and
expense of the Consignees.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, December 10, 1867.

**"THE FOLLOWING CARGO HAVE BEEN LANDED
AND STORED AT THE RISK AND EXPENSE OF
THE CONSIGNEES, WHO ARE REQUESTED TO TAKE
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY."**
Ex "Tyne," 6th December.
1 Basket Feathers.
RT 531: 1 Case Paper.
Ex "Cambodge," 6th February.
LE 1702: 1 Case Rifles.
OF 38: 1 Case M'Chandise.
RD 72: 2 Cases Pistols.
de Granville: 1 Case Boots.
C. BERTRAND, Principal Agent.
Hongkong, February 12, 1868.

SOLICITORS OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.
WE have authorized Mr. CLAUDE BUDDE
to sign our Firm from this date.
DIEYER & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. A.
A. D. MITCHELL in our Firm, ceased
on the 31st day of December, 1867.
A. FERGUSON & Co.
Hongkong, January 3, 1868.

NOTICE.
FROM and after this date Mr. GEORGE F.
BOWMAN will act as AGENT of the
Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this
Port.
S. L. PHELPS,
Agent.
Hongkong, August 16, 1867.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. A.
FERGUSON in our Firm, ceased on the
1st day of November, 1866.
A. FERGUSON & Co.

NOTICE.
THE Business will be henceforth carried
on under the same Name by the Un-
der-
A. D. MITCHELL,
J. D. MEYERS,
and HENRY FEHRS.
Hongkong, December 16, 1867. do 16-68

NOTICE.
MY Business, as Ship and Insurance
Broker, Commission Agent, &c. hitherto
carried on by myself, will henceforward be
conducted under the style or Firm of J. S.
HOOK, Son & Co.
J. S. HOOK.
Hongkong, September 22, 1867.

Notices of Firms.

DURING the absence of Mr. J. H. LADD
from the Colony, Mr. T. OUSING
LADD is authorized to sign our firm pro-
curation.
LADD & Co.
Hongkong, January 16, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr.
T. K. ROSS in our Firm, ceased
on the 31st day of December, 1867.
SANDER & Co.
Hongkong, February 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned having disposed of their
Business as Shipwrights, &c. to Messrs.
J. McDONALD & Co., and being about
to leave the Colony, request all parties having
any CLAIMS against them to send them in
for Payment on or before the 10th instant,
and all parties INDEBTED to the Firm
are requested to make immediate Payment.
ROSS THOMPSON & Co.
Spring Gardens, February 1, 1868.

DEFERRING to the above, we beg to
inform the Public that we have taken
over the Business of Messrs Ross Thompson
& Co., and trust by strict attention to Bu-
siness to merit the patronage of the Com-
munity.
J. McDONALD & Co.
Hongkong, February 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
MR. SIDNEY DEACON is authorized to
sign our Firm pro curation from
this date.
DEACON & Co.
Canton, February 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
MESSRS. H. P. M. WACHS and H.
ALPHONSE WACHS are about to Part-
ners in our Firm since the 31st December
ultimo.
GAYMANS & Co.
Nagasaki, January 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
I HAVE established myself in business as
Merchant and Commission Agent, under
the style or Firm of KHAKKE MAHOMED
& Co.
KHAKKE MAHOMED KUTOHBA.
Hongkong, February 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
DURING the absence of Mr. SHERRIFF
KUMM from the Colony, Mr. KHAKKE
MAHOMED KUTOHBA is authorized to sign
our Firm pro curation.
SHERRIFF & Co.
Hongkong, February 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
AS my Engagement ceases in May next,
all outstanding Accounts for the past
Two Years must be sent in immediately for
payment.
MARY HASTELOW RANDLE,
Superintendent.
Diocesan School,
Hongkong, January 2, 1868.

NOTICE.
MR. THOMAS PYLE has this day been
admitted a Partner in our Firm.
BIRLEY & Co.
Hongkong, January 2, 1868.

NOTICE.
I HEREBY given that the Inter-
est and Responsibility of the late Mr.
C. JAMESON in our Firm, ceased on the 30th
September last.
The Business will in future be carried on
by Mr. Z. BARTON under the Name of
Style of JAMESON & BARTON, as heretofore.
JAMESON & BARTON.
Hongkong, January 2, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr.
W. A. STORRICK in our Firm, ceased
yesterday by lapse of time.
BOYD & Co.
Amoy, January 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Partnership hitherto existing be-
tween DOMINGO DO ROZARIO, ALEXAN-
DE MARQUEZ, JR. and ANTONIO DOS SANTOS
in the Printing Office at Foochow, was
dissolved on the 12th November, 1867.
ROZARIO & Co.
Foochow, November 16, 1867.

WITH reference to the above, the Busi-
ness hitherto carried on by Messrs.
ROZARIO & Co. as Printers in Foochow,
will be conducted by the Undersigned, who
have this day established themselves as
Printers under the Firm of ROZARIO, MAR-
QUEZ & Co.
DOMINGO DO ROZARIO.
ALEXANDRE MARQUEZ, JR.
Foochow, November 16, 1867.

NOTICE.
I HAVE established myself at this port as
General Commission Merchant, under
the style and Firm of GIFFORD F. PARKER
& Co.
GIFFORD FORBES PARKER.
Saigon, December 20, 1867.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr.
STURROVY KURIM and HOMAYUNZ
DORABEE BHABOOCHA in our Firm, ceased
on 31st day of December, 1867.
SHERIFF & Co.
Hongkong, February 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr.
W. C. VAN OORDT in our Firm, ceased
on the 1st January, 1866.
BOSMAN & Co.
Hongkong, November 19, 1867.

I Have this day established myself as a Ge-
neral Commission Merchant under the
style or Firm of VAN OORDT & Co.
(Sd)
W. C. VAN OORDT.
Yokohama, October 24, 1867.

NOTICE.
FROM and after this date, Captain J. C.
SAUNDERS will undertake the Business
of my Marine Surveying at this Port.
H. J. DRING,
Marine Surveyor.
Foochow, August 1, 1867.

WITH reference to the above, the Busi-
ness hitherto carried on by
H. J. DRING, Esq., at Foochow, will be
conducted by the Undersigned.
J. O. SAUNDERS,
Chop Min.
Pagoda Anchorage,
Foochow, August 1, 1867.

NOTICE.
MY Business, as Ship and Insurance
Broker, Commission Agent, &c. hitherto
carried on by myself, will henceforward be
conducted under the style or Firm of J. S.
HOOK, Son & Co.
J. S. HOOK.
Hongkong, September 22, 1867.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
MR. RYLE HOLME has been admitted
a partner in our Firm.
GLOVER & Co.
Nagasaki, January 1, 1867.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day established myself in
Business as a Commission Agent, at
Kobe (Biogo) and Osaka.
WALTER MOURLYAN.
Kobe, January 1, 1868.

FRANK & FORBES.
General & Commission Agents.
NAGASAKI.

New Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.
The S.S. "DOUGLAS,"
Capt. PRYMAN, will leave for the
above ports on Sunday, the 16th
instant, at 8 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAIDLAK & Co.
Hongkong, February 14, 1868.

BOWRA & Co. will sell by PUBLIC
AUCTION, at their Rooms, on
MONDAY,
17th February, 1868, at 11 o'clock A.M.,
by order of F. S. HUFFMAN, Esq., Official
Assignee.
A PONY, CARRIAGE and HAR-
NESS, (belonging to the Bankrupt Es-
tate of SHERIFF CURRIE).

Sundry Household FURNITURE, in-
cluding large Dining TABLE, STORES,
CURRANTS, VESTS, MATCHES,
WINES, JEWELLERY, &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery
in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17.
Hongkong, February 14, 1868.

**HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.**
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE DIVIDEND declared for the Year
ending 31st December last, at the rate
of Twelve per cent. per annum, say \$7.50
per share of \$125, and \$4.50 per
share on which \$25 have been paid, is pay-
able on and after MONDAY, the 17th inst.,
at the Office of the Corporation, Wardley
House, Queen's Road, where Shareholders
are requested to apply for Warrants.
By order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRASSER,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, February 14, 1868.

HONGKONG ATHLETIC SPORTS.
THE above SPORTS will take place on
the Cricket Ground, on SATURDAY,
29th February, commencing at 2 P.M.
REGINALD D. STARKEY,
Hon. Sec.
Hongkong, February 11, 1868.

THE RACES.

L. R. HOLMES, of the Szeo Hotel,
begs to announce that he has re-
ceived permission to open a REFRESHMENT
TENT during the ensuing Races, at the
South end of the line of Stables, at the
Race Course, for the Accommodation of
Visitors to the Grand Stand.
A substantial Tiffin will be provided (for
one dollar).
The Tent will be opened at Two o'clock
each day.
Wines, Beer and Spirits of the best quality
at moderate prices.
Hongkong, February 11, 1868.

ARMY CONTRACTS, 1868-1869.
SEALED TENDERS in duplicate, mark-
ed outside "Tenders for Army Con-
tracts," will be received by the Undersigned
until Noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th
February, 1868, from persons willing to
contract for such quantities of Commodities
Supplies, Hospital Supplies, or for the per-
formance of Barrack and Hospital Services,
such as washing and repairing Bedding,
Utensils, &c., as may from time to time be
required for the use of Her Majesty's troops
in the Island of Hongkong, or its outposts,
during the year commencing 1st April, 1868.
Forms of Tenders (no other than those is-
sued by the Commissariat will be received)
and Conditions of Contract, with any fur-
ther information that may be required, can
be obtained on application to the Com-
missariat, Barrack or Purveying Department
for the respective Supplies and Services.
Each Tender to be signed by two respon-
sible persons, willing to become surety for
the party Tendering.
The right of rejecting the lowest or any
Tender is reserved.
REDMOND UNIAKE,
Supt. Comm. Gen.
Commissariat's Office, Commissariat,
Hongkong, February 5, 1868.

PER MAIL STEAMER.
Suitable for Christmas Presents.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of
Meerschaum PIPES, with and
without Cherrywood Stems,
Cigar HOLDERS.
ALBUMS.
Real Havana CIGARS,
etc., etc.
BIEFELD and ZACHARIAE.
Hongkong, December 20, 1867.

**JUST RECEIVED PER "ALBERT
VICTOR."**
(Direct from London.)
DESSERT CLARET in cases one dozen
each.
CHATEAU MARGAUX, \$15.
CHATEAU LOUVILLE, \$18.
CHATEAU D'YSSAN, \$8.
etc., etc.
Breakfast CLARET, &c., &c.
G. DUBOST & Co.
Hongkong, January 31, 1868.

ROOFING AND SHEATHING FELT.
CONSTANTLY on hand for Sale by the
Undersigned.
ROZARIO & Co.
Hongkong, January 29, 1868.

New Advertisements.

**SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!!
SELLING OFF!!!**
GREAT SACRIFICES!!!
SPLENDID BARGAINS!!!

MULLER & CLAUSSEN
OFF their stocks of the undermentioned
GOODS at Invoice prices, consisting of:
Black Cloth Dress COATS, and Walking
COATS.
Mellon and Angola Walking, Shooting
and SAC COATS.
Mellon and White YACHT JACKETS.
Alpaca and Merino COATS.
Black Dress TROUSERS.
Fancy Buckskin, Angola and Tweed
TROUSERS.

Alpaca and Merino TROUSERS.
White and Colored Linen TROUSERS.
Buckskin and Angola VESTS.
Merino and Alpaca VESTS.
White Macella and Linen VESTS.
Colored Linen VESTS.

A large lot of FINE GOODS, comprising
Black and Blue Broad CLOTHS and
DOUBLES.
MELTON, BUCKSKIN, ANGOLA,
TWEEDS and FLANNELS, of
this Season's Patterns.

Also a new assortment of HOSIERY
and SHIRTS of—
LONG CLOTH, with Linen FRONTS, &c.
Silk and Wool SHIRTS.
Merino, Cotton, Lambwool and Flannel
DRAWERS and UNDER VESTS.
Merino, Cotton and Lambwool
HAIN HOSE.

LADIES' COTTON HOSE.
Dent's Kid and Driving GLOVES.
COLLARS, SCARFS, TIES, Chokers,
BELTS and Cambric HANDKERCHIEFS.
Chilly's Silk, Shell and Felt HATS,
in the newest Shapes.
Dawson's BOOTS and SHOES.
UMBRELLAS, Walking STICKS, Cloth
and Hair BRUSHES.
PERFUMERY, Fancy SOAPS,
And a great variety of other GOODS.

MULLER AND CLAUSSEN,
Queen's Road,
Hongkong, February 5, 1868.

SAYLE & Co.
Victoria Exchange.
SOLICITORS of their NEW
STOCK, especially prepared for the
coming Season, forming the largest and
best assortment of GOODS they have yet
offered.

(Comprising)—
Black Glaces, Plain and Fancy Silks,
at old prices, Linsey, Rep, Wool Laid,
and all the newest designs for Ladies'
Dresses, a large assortment of Evening
and Ball Dresses, Embroidered, Printed,
and made-up Skirts, Crinolines, Muslin
Embroideries and Lace of all descriptions,
The newest styles in Dress Trimmings.
Ladies' Trimmed Hats and Bonnets.
Flowers, Feathers, Wreaths, etc.
MANTLES and JACKETS
of the newest designs and materials.

The Military and Dress Making
Departments are under the management
of two experienced West End assistants.
The Tailoring Department is now well
supplied with every description of Cloth,
for Autumn Wear, including Blue, Black
and Scarlet Broad Cloths.

Blue and Black DOESKINS,
Naval and Military CLOTHS,
3/4 and 6/4 TWEEDS and
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
Hosiery of all descriptions.
Kid Gloves from well-known
Makers.

TIES and SCARFS in great
variety.
Felt Tapestry and Brussels
Carpets, Matting and Floor
Cloths.

**Ladies' and Gentlemen's
Hosiery of all makes.**
Latest Styles.
Household Linens of every
description.

Black and Drab Felt HATS,
Black and Drab Paris and
Beaver Dress Hats.
Hongkong, September 24, 1867.

LATEST SHIPPING.
Kwik, for Tientsin.
President Harbitts, for Whampoa.

POST-OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.
MAILS will close—
For SAIGON.—
Per "SIR LANCELOT," at 11 A.M., on
Tuesday next, the 18th instant.

IT is hereby notified for general informa-
tion that the Scale of Progression of
Weights, having the half-ounce for its unit
has been extended to Letters posted in
Hongkong, addressed to Trieste, or North-
western Europe, specially marked to be for-
warded *via Trieste*, and that henceforward
the following Rates of Postage, which must
be paid in advance, will be chargeable upon
such Letters, viz.:

Not exceeding 1 ounce, 12 cents.
Above 1 ounce and not ex-
ceeding 1 1/2 ounces, 24 "
Above 1 1/2 ounces and not ex-
ceeding 2 ounces, 48 "
For every additional 1/2 ounce, 12 "

POST-OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.
MAILS will close—
For SAIGON.—
Per "SIR LANCELOT," at 11 A.M., on
Tuesday next, the 18th instant.

IT is hereby notified for general informa-
tion that the Scale of Progression of
Weights, having the half-ounce for its unit
has been extended to Letters posted in
Hongkong, addressed to Trieste, or North-
western Europe, specially marked to be for-
warded *via Trieste*, and that henceforward
the following Rates of Postage, which must
be paid in advance, will be chargeable upon
such Letters, viz.:

Not exceeding 1 ounce, 12 cents.
Above 1 ounce and not ex-
ceeding 1 1/2 ounces, 24 "
Above 1 1/2 ounces and not ex-
ceeding 2 ounces, 48 "
For every additional 1/2 ounce, 12 "

POST-OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.
MAILS will close—
For SAIGON.—
Per "SIR LANCELOT," at 11 A.M., on
Tuesday next, the 18th instant.

IT is hereby notified for general informa-
tion that the Scale of Progression of
Weights, having the half-ounce for its unit
has been extended to Letters posted in
Hongkong, addressed to Trieste, or North-
western Europe, specially marked to be for-
warded *via Trieste*, and that henceforward
the following Rates of Postage, which must
be paid in advance, will be chargeable upon
such Letters, viz.:

Not exceeding 1 ounce, 12 cents.
Above 1 ounce and not ex-
ceeding 1 1/2 ounces, 24 "
Above 1 1/2 ounces and not ex-
ceeding 2 ounces, 48 "
For every additional 1/2 ounce, 12 "

POST-OFFICE NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general informa-
tion that under the provisions of a new
Postal Convention which has been conclud-
ed with the United States Post Office, the
rates of postage chargeable upon Corre-
spondence from Hongkong forwarded through
the United Kingdom to the United States
of America will henceforth be as follows,
viz.:

By a LETTER.
For South America.
Under 1 ounce, 34 cents.
Above 1 ounce and not ex-
ceeding 1 1/2 ounces, 68 "
Above 1 1/2 ounces and not ex-
ceeding 2 ounces, 102 "
Above 2 ounces and not ex-
ceeding 2 1/2 ounces, 136 "
For every additional 1/2 ounce, 34 "

By a LETTER.
For Europe.
Under 1 ounce, 42 cents.
Above 1 ounce and not ex-
ceeding 1 1/2 ounces, 84 "
Above 1 1/2 ounces and not ex-
ceeding 2 ounces, 126 "
Above 2 ounces and not ex-
ceeding 2 1/2 ounces, 168 "
For every additional 1/2 ounce, 42 "

By a LETTER.
For Africa.
Under 1 ounce, 42 cents.
Above 1 ounce and not ex-
ceeding 1 1/2 ounces, 84 "
Above 1 1/2 ounces and not ex-
ceeding 2 ounces, 126 "
Above 2 ounces and not ex-
ceeding 2 1/2 ounces, 168 "
For every additional 1/2 ounce, 42 "

By a LETTER.
For Asia.
Under 1 ounce, 42 cents.
Above 1 ounce and not ex-
ceeding 1 1/2 ounces, 84 "
Above 1 1/2 ounces and not ex-
ceeding 2 ounces, 126 "
Above 2 ounces and not ex-
ceeding 2 1/2 ounces, 168 "
For every additional 1/2 ounce, 42 "

By a LETTER.
For Australia.
Under 1 ounce, 42 cents.
Above 1 ounce and not ex-
ceeding 1 1/2 ounces, 84 "
Above 1 1/2 ounces and not ex-
ceeding 2 ounces, 126 "
Above 2 ounces and not ex-
ceeding 2 1/2 ounces, 168 "
For every additional 1/2 ounce, 42 "

By a LETTER.
For New Zealand.
Under 1 ounce, 42 cents.
Above 1 ounce and not ex-
ceeding 1 1/2 ounces, 84 "
Above 1 1/2 ounces and not ex-
ceeding 2 ounces, 126 "
Above 2 ounces and not ex-
ceeding 2 1/2 ounces, 168 "
For every additional 1/2 ounce, 42 "

By a LETTER.
For the Pacific Islands.
Under 1 ounce, 42 cents.
Above 1 ounce and not ex-
ceeding 1 1/2 ounces, 84 "
Above 1 1/2 ounces and not ex-
ceeding 2 ounces, 126 "
Above 2 ounces and not ex-
ceeding 2 1/2 ounces, 168 "
For every additional 1/2 ounce, 42 "

By a LETTER.
For the Indian Archipelago.
Under 1 ounce, 42 cents.
Above 1 ounce and not ex-
ceeding 1 1/2 ounces, 84 "
Above 1 1/2 ounces and not ex-
ceeding 2 ounces, 126 "
Above 2 ounces and not ex-
ceeding 2 1/2 ounces, 168 "
For every additional 1/2 ounce, 42 "

By a LETTER.
For the East Indies.
Under 1 ounce, 42 cents.
Above 1 ounce and not ex-
ceeding 1 1/2 ounces, 84 "
Above 1 1/2 ounces and not ex-
ceeding 2 ounces, 126 "
Above 2 ounces and not ex-
ceeding 2 1/2 ounces, 168 "
For every additional 1/2 ounce, 42 "

By a LETTER.
For the Malay Peninsula.
Under 1 ounce, 42 cents.
Above 1 ounce and not ex-
ceeding 1 1/2 ounces, 84 "
Above 1 1/2 ounces and not ex-
ceeding 2 ounces, 126 "
Above 2 ounces and not ex-
ceeding 2 1/2 ounces, 168 "
For every additional 1/2 ounce, 42 "

By a LETTER.
For the Siam Kingdom.
Under 1 ounce, 42 cents.
Above 1 ounce and not ex-
ceeding 1 1/2 ounces, 84 "
Above 1 1/2 ounces and not ex-
ceeding 2 ounces, 126 "
Above 2 ounces and not ex-
ceeding 2 1/2 ounces, 168 "
For every additional 1/2 ounce, 42 "

By a LETTER.
For the Burmah Kingdom.
Under 1 ounce, 42 cents.
Above 1 ounce and not ex-
ceeding 1 1/2 ounces, 84 "
Above 1 1/2 ounces and not ex-
ceeding 2 ounces, 126 "
Above 2 ounces and not ex-
ceeding 2 1/2 ounces, 168 "
For every additional 1/2 ounce, 42 "

By a LETTER.
For the Pegu Kingdom.
Under 1 ounce, 42 cents.
Above 1 ounce and not ex-
ceeding 1 1/2 ounces, 84 "
Above 1 1/2 ounces and not ex-
ceeding 2 ounces, 126 "
Above 2 ounces and not ex-
ceeding 2 1/2 ounces, 168 "
For every additional 1/2 ounce, 42 "

By a LETTER.
For the Shan State.
Under 1 ounce, 42 cents.
Above 1 ounce and not ex-
ceeding 1 1/2 ounces, 84 "
Above 1 1/2 ounces and not ex-
ceeding 2 ounces, 126 "
Above 2 ounces and not ex-
ceeding 2 1/2 ounces, 168 "
For every additional 1/2 ounce, 42 "

By a LETTER.
For the Kachin State.
Under 1 ounce, 42 cents.
Above 1 ounce and not ex-
ceeding 1 1/2 ounces, 84 "
Above 1 1/2 ounces and not ex-
ceeding 2 ounces, 126 "
Above 2 ounces and not ex-
ceeding 2 1/2 ounces, 168 "
For every additional 1/2 ounce, 42 "

By a LETTER.
For the Chinthe State.
Under 1 ounce, 42 cents.
Above 1 ounce and not ex-
ceeding 1

NOTICES.

4th February, 1868.
New, 40 per cent.
Old, 67 1/2 per cent.
New, 62 1/2 per cent.
Old, 67 1/2 per cent.
New, 730

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

change.
4th Feb. 1868.
New, 43 1/2 per cent.
Old, 43 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.
New, 219 1/2 per cent.
Old, 219 1/2 per cent.

one Roman Catholic Church provide for the spiritual wants of the Colony, which are further assisted by seven missionary establishments of various denominations. Four large Steam-Packet companies, two Dock companies, a Gas, Hotel, and Ice company conclude the long list of such associations, and bring us to the more strictly mercantile portion of the directory.

Sixty-five Insurance Companies have agencies in the Colony; and six banks, employing a large number of subordinates, transact the exchange business of Hongkong. In estimating the number of merchants, brokers, &c., there is some difficulty in giving correct totals, as many combine two or more occupations, while there are some modes of gaining a livelihood in Hongkong which defy classification. The following will however be found approximately correct. The foreign population comprises 86 mercantile firms, 27 stores or large shops, 23 hotels and taverns, and 8 licensed boarding-houses. Of physicians and surgeons the directory gives the address of 8, of lawyers and attorneys 7, while 33 brokers (who must have been competition amongst them) reside, and we hope make money, in the Colony. The names of 27 persons are given as exercising trades of various denominations, while a few professional men stand alone in their various pursuits, such as Surveyors, Architects, &c. Six Newspaper and printing offices conclude a list which indicates no inconsiderable material prosperity in the colony.

We regret that our present limits preclude a comparison between Shanghai and Hongkong, but intend to again advert to the subject. Meantime, even those most familiar with the Colony may be interested in the foregoing summary of "Hongkong society."

If Mr. Coxon and the other gentlemen of the jury in the Priya case are satisfied with the apology given to them this morning, nothing more need be said about the matter. The Press distinctly said that, "no matter what the course of the legal argument might be," no seven special jurors could be found in Hongkong, to give a verdict for the government. That is, that though the law might be clearly against the marine looters, there are not seven special jurors in Hongkong who would observe their oath and obey the law. Mr. Mellish sees in this nothing "offensive or conveying any aspersion." He interpreted the words in the sense of a joke, and believed them to have been so intended. Mr. Mellish surrenders his character for common self-respect very easily. Mr. Coxon is more sensitive, and properly so, for in a community like this, men generally consent to submit to such injustices, and to accept, in the sense of a joke, what is in effect a very grave accusation, there would soon be very little mutual respect among its members.

LOCAL.

THE HONGKONG BANK MEETING. The Annual General Meeting of shareholders of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation was held this afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the Hotel, in the presence of Mr. G. J. Holland, Esq., in the chair. Present as Directors: Messrs Foster, Benson, Menke, Taylor, Lemann, and Frye; Messrs Kresser, Whyte, and Hazell. The Chairman read the Annual Report, adding that Mr. James P. Dineen had been added to the list of Directors. The Chairman moved, and Mr. J. Laprak seconded, the adoption of the Report; which was unanimously approved. Messrs Foster and Menke were next proposed for reelection, which proposition, having been seconded by Mr. Frye, was unanimously carried by the meeting. Messrs Taylor and Hunter were again appointed auditors for the year.

Mr. Deacon asked for information regarding the transfer of shares in the London market, as he heard rumors that the original intentions of the Directors were not to be carried out. The Chairman replied that it was of course necessary to get shares placed in London before they could obtain a position in the London exchange. Instructions had been sent to London to the effect, that shares would be re-transferred at the request of any one who chose to do so.

After a pause, Mr. Murray said he had been waiting for some one better able to speak, to rise and propose a vote of thanks to the Board of Directors. He thought it was only due to the Board who had given them the right to sit here, and he hoped they would join him in proposing a vote of thanks to them—coupled with the names of the two principal managers.

This motion, having been duly seconded, was unanimously carried. Mr. Holland replied to the effect that they would continue to give their best exertions to the interests of the Corporation. The dividend would be ready on Monday.

AN OLD WOMAN appeared on Thursday to demand a summons for keeping an unlawful brothel. Mr. Gaskell, who defended the prisoner, produced witnesses whose evidence seemed to show that the house was not such as had been described in the summons. Brown, a ship's steward, stated that he was a lodger in defendant's house, and that he never saw any signs which

would lead him to believe the house to be a "house of ill-fame." The case, however, was remanded.

IN BANKRUPTCY. Sheriff Curran, debtor, who was brought up for adjudication as bankrupt before the Chief Justice this morning, Mr. Hazell appeared for S. Curran, and Mr. Caldwell opposed. Mr. Caldwell made strong representations regarding the transactions of the petitioner. He had, it appears, contracted debts with Chinese to the extent of \$9000, although he had no property in the Colony; and he was caught on board the outgoing mail steamer on the 1st instant. His Worship granted the petition, and ordered an adjudication bankrupt, but ordered back to goal until Wednesday next. Mr. Hazell offered bail, which was refused.

THE VERANDAS AGAIN.

At the Police Court this morning, before Mr. May, a summons was disposed of possessing great interest to the public generally, inasmuch as it furnished the second decision in the verandah question. The case against Mr. Gaskell, it will be remembered, was by consent considered adjudged without a hearing upon the decision given in that against Mr. Falconer. As the defendant, however, inadvertently allowed the time to pass for stating his case in order to an appeal, the Attorney General withdrew all proceedings (although a warrant to pull down had been issued); and the case was heard to-day as if no proceedings whatever had been taken. The summons was issued at the instance of Mr. Lawrence, Inspector of nuisances, against Wong Lok, owner of house No. 87 Wyndham Street, for that the said defendant did unlawfully encroach upon Crown land by enclosing a portion of the verandah projecting over the public footway from house No. 87, his property, so as to form a room or apartment.

The Attorney General, instructed by Mr. Hazell, appeared for the Crown; and Mr. Whyte appeared for Mr. Gaskell, appeared on behalf of defendant.

The Attorney General, in opening the case, said that the summons was for an unlawful encroachment upon Crown land, in that defendant had built a room or apartment over a public way in the verandah of his house. Such an encroachment was deemed by the Ordinances a nuisance; but in certain cases the Crown had given authority for the construction of verandahs over Crown land. For preservation from fire, however, the Crown reserved certain rights; and when, without authority, any one infringed upon those rights, he was liable to be proceeded against for an encroachment. He wished it to be understood, by the public, that this was not an exceptional case. A similar case had been before his Worship some years ago, the judgment in which was appealed against, but was affirmed. Mr. Whyte said that a different case; that was for building.

The Attorney General continued. There were two sections in the Ordinances upon which the case depended—viz., Section 2, clause 6; of Ordinances No. 14 of 1845. Every person who shall encroach on any Public Way or Crown Land, by erecting any building, either on or projecting over the same, shall be liable to a fine of five pounds, which shall be paid to the Crown, and the building shall be deemed a nuisance. The Attorney General then read the Ordinance, and said that the case was a clear case of an encroachment. The defendant had built a room over a public way, and was liable to a fine of five pounds, and the building was deemed a nuisance.

Mr. Whyte then opened the defence. He said that he could not but allow that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error. He said that the defendant was not in possession of a warrant, but that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error.

Mr. Whyte then opened the defence. He said that he could not but allow that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error. He said that the defendant was not in possession of a warrant, but that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error.

Mr. Whyte then opened the defence. He said that he could not but allow that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error. He said that the defendant was not in possession of a warrant, but that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error.

Mr. Whyte then opened the defence. He said that he could not but allow that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error. He said that the defendant was not in possession of a warrant, but that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error.

Mr. Whyte then opened the defence. He said that he could not but allow that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error. He said that the defendant was not in possession of a warrant, but that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error.

Mr. Whyte then opened the defence. He said that he could not but allow that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error. He said that the defendant was not in possession of a warrant, but that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error.

Mr. Whyte then opened the defence. He said that he could not but allow that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error. He said that the defendant was not in possession of a warrant, but that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error.

Mr. Whyte then opened the defence. He said that he could not but allow that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error. He said that the defendant was not in possession of a warrant, but that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error.

Mr. Whyte then opened the defence. He said that he could not but allow that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error. He said that the defendant was not in possession of a warrant, but that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error.

Mr. Whyte then opened the defence. He said that he could not but allow that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error. He said that the defendant was not in possession of a warrant, but that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error.

proceeds whatever. This is not an exceptional case. Magistrate: If by examination of the original lease you found out that the verandah was built over the ground originally demised, would you alter your opinion already given? Witness could not answer that question without consulting the Attorney General. Magistrate: That is a legal question, and may be properly a question for the Court.

Magistrate: If witness says that it would modify his opinion, and he represents the Crown? Attorney General: I beg your pardon; I represent the Crown in this instance; and I decline to answer the question. Magistrate: Well I will take the witness answer.

Attorney General: If you please. Edward Lawrence, Inspector of buildings, sworn, deposed: I reported to Mr. Wilson that an alteration was being made in the verandah of the footpath, which no pillars, and was open in front, with rones, and above and below the front. At the west end some wood-work was erected, which closed up the verandah about ten feet. The verandah is about thirty feet long. I have been present officially at fires in Hongkong.

Mr. Whyte here objected to the importation of questions foreign to the issue contained in the summons. The summons was for an encroachment only. Magistrate: The gist of the Attorney General's question is, whether the alteration would be dangerous to the public; and that, I think, is the intention and aim of the summons.

Mr. Whyte, however, contended that there was another portion of the Ordinance which treated of dangerous and ruinous verandahs. The Attorney General said that his attention had just been directed to the regulations of 1844, and the original object of the ordinance was preservation from fire. Question allowed:—Would you consider the erection dangerous in case of a fire? Witness: Yes. Would the danger be increased by it? Witness: Yes, because there is more wood work. By Mr. Whyte:—No one has been in the house to see what the erection is. From the outside I can see the enclosure is made of wood and glass. The enclosure would be dangerous, as it is a built of thin soft wood. I have seen no danger of its falling; and the public can walk under it the same as before. No part of the erection projects over the verandah.

By the Attorney General:—Have been Inspector of Buildings since July last. Mr. Whyte then opened the defence. He said that he could not but allow that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error. He said that the defendant was not in possession of a warrant, but that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error.

Mr. Whyte then opened the defence. He said that he could not but allow that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error. He said that the defendant was not in possession of a warrant, but that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error.

Mr. Whyte then opened the defence. He said that he could not but allow that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error. He said that the defendant was not in possession of a warrant, but that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error.

Mr. Whyte then opened the defence. He said that he could not but allow that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error. He said that the defendant was not in possession of a warrant, but that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error.

Mr. Whyte then opened the defence. He said that he could not but allow that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error. He said that the defendant was not in possession of a warrant, but that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error.

Mr. Whyte then opened the defence. He said that he could not but allow that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error. He said that the defendant was not in possession of a warrant, but that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error.

Mr. Whyte then opened the defence. He said that he could not but allow that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error. He said that the defendant was not in possession of a warrant, but that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error.

Mr. Whyte then opened the defence. He said that he could not but allow that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error. He said that the defendant was not in possession of a warrant, but that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error.

Mr. Whyte then opened the defence. He said that he could not but allow that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error. He said that the defendant was not in possession of a warrant, but that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error.

Mr. Whyte then opened the defence. He said that he could not but allow that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error. He said that the defendant was not in possession of a warrant, but that the Government had shown the utmost liberality in regard to this matter. They were in possession of a warrant which could have been executed; but instead of doing so, they gave the defendant a chance to rectify his error.

Mr. Whyte then opened the

For Sale

FOR SALE.
STEAM COATS.
For Sale from Store, or deliverable on Board.
ENGLISH—Londonderry West Hartley.
E Davidson's West Hartley, Straker,
 West Hartley.
WELSH—Blaengware Maithy.
 Apply to—**ROB. S. WALKER & Co.**
 Hongkong, March 16, 1866.

FOR SALE
JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE
MUMM & Co.'s COCK & MOSELL
qts. and pts.
Chillingworth's SHERRY and PORT
CHAMBERTIN, WHISKY.
WHITE & PRICE'S BRANDY
ALLSOP'S ALE, draught and bottle.
BARCLAY & GUNNESS' STOUT.
BRIDGES & SONS' PORTER.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, November 20, 1867.
FOR SALE

THE Property known as ALMAK PLACE
having a Frontage of Eighty-three feet
on WELLINGTON and GAGE Streets, and of
Two Hundred and Twenty-nine feet on ASH-
BURNER STREET, comprising a superficial area
of about 15,000 Square feet. Annual Ground
Rent, £42 12 6.

For further particulars, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, February 24, 1864.

FOR SALE.
CHAMPAGNE, Collopy's Collins and
Le Mayray Co. Association, New York
City.
CLARET, red Chateau Margaux.
Haut Brages.
L. Espere Duroc.
BRANDY, Hennessy's and Martel's in
1 dozen cases.
BEER and PORTER in bottle.
BUTTER (Platts) in kegs.
A quantity of iron COLUMNS, Yellow
METAL, 20/28 oz. with NAILS.
APPLY TO
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hawthorne, December 11, 1887.

FOR SALE.
Ex THE TWEED, ALBERT VICTOR
and Late Arrivals.
RUBBER and Canvas Leading HOSE
Tuck's Rubber PACKING, Engine
BELTING.
Rigging SCREWS, Police IRONS, As-
sorted FILES.
Engineers' HAMMERS, FORGES

T. & D. Henry's 1st quality CANVAS and PARCELLING.
Best Merchant Navy CANVAS, Repairing CANVAS, JOG JOG, JOG JOG.
Hemp PACKING, WICKING.
Hemp and Cotton TWINE.
York HAMS, Cheddar CHEESE, Corn MEAL, HOMINY.

Also, a fine invoice of Table and Rock
OUTLERY.

THOS. HUNT & Co.
Hongkong, January 22, 1868.

DETESTIC BAEI, the new DIET, is
highly recommended by the Faculty
to those suffering from derangement of the
Digestive Organs. Can be procured from
GEO. GLASSE,

Hongkong, December 10, 1867.

CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES

BY
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

CHRISTMAS and Wedding CAKES.
Lemon, Orange, Vanilla, Ratafia &c.

BISCUITS.
Bonbon and Rimmel's ROSE WATER

CRACKERS.
 Presentation Boxes of **BONBONS.**
MINCEMEAT. CAVIARE.
 Choice new **FIGS & Bloom. MUSCATELS.**
 Chocolate **BONBONS, Carlsbad WAFERS.**
 Nougat d'**ABRICOTS, Assorted Desserts.**
FRUITS.
 Grouse in **GRAVY, Truffled CHICKENS.**
 Truffled **ORTOLANS, Potted Severn SAL-**
MON.

Russia, OX and Reindeer's TONGUES in
Jelly.
Christmas TREE, and
Christmas TREE ORNAMENTS.
STEREOSCOPES, GRAPHOSCOPES.
New, Operatic Transparent VIEWS.
Meridian CALENDARS, Novel DICE, and
ROUGE ET NOIR.
ANEROIDS, THERMOMETERS, Astro-
nomical TELESCOPE, Courier BAGS

Writing CASES.
Bronze FIGURES, Meerschaum PIPES
and Cigar CASES.
Hongkong, December 9, 1867. if

AT THE STAG HOTEL STORES,
No. 110, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Just Landed.
See THE TWEEED.
TWEEED, JAMES & CO.

PICKLES, JAMS, SALT,
VINEGAR, CURRANTS,
HERBS, Raspberry VINEGAR,
CATSUP, MUSTARD,
Loaf SUGAR, BLACKING,
Ginger BRANDY,
Booth's OLD TOM,
CHAMPAGNE in pint,
Cheddar Loaf CHEESE,
Prime YORK HAMS.

Hongkong, January 9, 1868.

FOR SALE.
FINE Copenhagen BUTTER, in tins of
28 lbs. nett, and by the pound.
Prime Dutch HERRINGS in tins of
dozen.
ANCHOVIES.—At
FREEMAN, RODATZ & Co.

TO AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS.
JUST arrived, and for Sale. A few com-
 plete Sets of PHOTOGRAPH
 APPARATUS, with instructions.
 Apply to
FLOYD & Co.,
 Photographers,

FOR SALE.
By Private Contract.
THE "CITY OF ROTTERDAM," Public House, situated in Queen's Road West together with GOODWILL, FURNITURE, FIXTURES and STOCK-IN-TRADE. The above House is doing a good business, and the sole reason for its being sold is that the

present Proprietor is leaving the Colon
in consequence of ill health.
For particulars, apply on the Premises
Hongkong, January 28, 1868.

Printed & Published by CHARLES ADRA
SAINT, Proprietor, at No. 3, Wyndha
Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

Vol. XXIV. N.

**AUSTRALIA, TASMAN
ZEALAND:—**GORDON
bourne and Sydney.
**SAN FRANCISCO and
generally:—**WHITE

OHINA:—Swatow, DROW
Co., Zeeho
C. KARUTH & C



OFFICIAL NOTICE

It is hereby notified that the orders, the *China Mail* and *Mail* will be the official Notifications proceeding from His Majesty's Consulate at British Consulate, Canton.

D. B. ROBERT

It is hereby notified that the orders, the *China Mail* and *Mail* will be the official Notifications proceeding from His Majesty's Consulate at the British Consulate, Amoy.

Arrival
Feb. 14, Jane, Brit. b
chardson, Couté, Jan. 15,
HOWARD.
Feb. 14, Sampan, Prus. b

Shanghai, Jan. 13, 6
—WM. POSTAU & Co.

Shipping Re

The Prussian barque *Sargon*, reports cloudy weather, E. monsoon and heavy passage to Hongkong.


Under Despatch.
For Swatow, Amoy and
Douglas, at 8 A.M., on S
instant.
For Singapore, Penang

For Singapore, Penang
Per Lightning, on Saturday
at 2 P.M.


**For further Arrivals,
tisements, &c., &c.,**

New Advertis

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM
NOTICE
The "C"

 Capt. Geo. [unclear]
from Hongk[unclear]
and San Francisco, on the
p.m. precisely.
No Freight received aft[unclear]
instant.

Passengers are requested
at 2 P.M. day of sailing.
W. I.
Hongkong, February 15

 FOR LONDON
The A 1 British
"CHAMPION"
556 Tons Register
Whampoa.

For Freight, apply to
Co., Canton, or to the U
Hongkong, February 12
P. M. S. S. Co's STEAM

FROM SAN FRANCISCO
YOKOHAMA
CONSIGNEES of Cargo
named vessel are re-
in their Bills of Lading to
for countersignature and

delivery of their Goods.
Cargo not called for with
arrival will be landed and
expense of Consignees.
GEO. H.

Hongkong, February 12

"FIERY CROSS," FR
CONSIGNEES of Carg
Vessel are requested
Bills of Lading to the


Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at the expense of the Consignees.

EX "AVON" & "SIR"
CHAMPAGNE, First C
and Quarts.

Apply to G. D.
Hongkong, February 16,
JUST ARRIVED AND
THE UNDERSIGNED

DAWSON'S best BOOTS
Christy's Felt HATS
and most Fashionable Shoes
Corner
W

Hongkong, February 14.



Abstract